

1888

Campaign of 1888

Winfield Scott Featherston (1819-1891)

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WILD
campaign of 1888,
Cleveland & Sherman

vs
Harrison & Miller.

W. J. Beatherton
for the plaintiffs.

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UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its Franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its **GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS** take place *Semi-Annually*, (June and December), and its **GRAND SINGLE DRAWINGS** take place on each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

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personal rights and liberties of citizens in all the States and Territories in the Union, and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast a free ballot in public elections, and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold that a free and honest popular ballot, and the just and equal representation of all the people, is the foundation of our republican government, and demand executive legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections, which are the foundations of all public authority. We charge that the present Administration and the Democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by a criminal nullification of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against its destruction as proposed by the President and his party. They serve the interests of Europe; we will support the interests of America. We accept the issue and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests except those of the usurer and the shrew. We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily indorse the consistent and patriotic action of the Republican representatives in Congress in opposing its passage. We condemn the Democratic party

because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We, therefore, repeat our declaration of 1884, to-wit: "The reform of the civil service auspiciously begun under the Republican Administration, should be completed by the further extension of the reform system already established by law, to all the grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws in variance with the existing reform legislation should be repealed, to the end that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided."

The gratitude of the Nation to the defenders of the Union can not be measured by laws. The legislation of Congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the Federal uniform shall become an inmate of an alms-house or dependent upon private charity. In the presence of an overflowing treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valorous service preserved the Government. We denounce the hostile spirits shown by President Cleveland in his numerous votes of measures for pension relief, and the action of the Democratic House of Representatives in refusing even consideration of general pension legislation. In support of the principles here-
with announced we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties and especially of all workingmen whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free-trade policy of the present Administration.

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Dry Goods Emporium,

MEMPHIS, - TENN.

Opposite Court Square.

We want everybody to know that we are offering unapproachable bargains daily in each and everyone of our 22 departments. Prices were never so low as at present.

Ladies will find attractions at our store whenever they come.

ONLY ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY.

Write for sample order through mail.

Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Lawns, Laces, Embroideries, Fans, Lace Curtains, Gingham, Gloves, Underwear, in fact everything.

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for the protection of our defenseless harbors and coasts; for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers; for necessary works of National importance in the improvement of harbors and the channels of internal, coastwise and foreign commerce; for the encouragement of the shipping interest of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific States, as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will give employment to our labor, activity to our various industries, increase the security of our country, promote trade, open new and direct markets for our produce, and cheapen the cost of transportation. We affirm this to be far better for our country than the Democratic policy—of loaning the Government's money without interest to "banks."

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present Administration has been distinguished by its inefficiency and cowardice. Having withdrawn from the Senate all pending treaties affected by Republican administrations for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our commerce, and for its extension into better markets, it has neither effected nor proposed any others in their stead. Professing an adherence to the Monroe doctrine it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America and of foreign trade where among our neighbors. It has American charter, sanction, or constructing the Nicaraguan organization of vital importance to the canal, a work of the Monroe doctrine and of our

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Views of Samuel J. Tilden

—on Unsound Finance.

Uncertainty is the prolific parent of mischief in all business. Men do nothing, because they are unable to make any calculations on which they may safely rely. They undertake nothing, because they fear a loss in everything they would attempt.

They hope and wait. The merchant dares not buy for the future consumption of his customer. The manufacturer dares not make fabrics which may not refund his outlay. He shuts his factory and discharges his workmen. Capitalists cannot lend on security they consider unsafe, and their funds lie almost without interest. Men of enterprise who have credit or securities to pledge will not borrow. The people need to know that the Government is moving in the direction of ultimate safety and prosperity, and that it is doing so through prudent, safe and conservative methods which will be sure to inflict no new sacrifice on the business of the country. Then the inspiration of new life and well-founded confidence will hasten the restoring processes of nature and prosperity will begin to return.

—TILDEN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE, 1876.

After Reading Kindly Hand to Your Neighbor.

That Cross of Gold.

"You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

—WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Never before, in all the political contests in this country, has an aspirant for office made use of language which so shocked the religious sentiment of Christian people, of every sect and creed, as the few words quoted above from the speech delivered by Mr. Bryan before the Convention at Chicago, and they turn with repugnance from such an exhibition of bad taste, if not blasphemy, on the part of this trifler, who, for oratorical effect, drags into his harangues the most sacred words of Holy Writ. Well is he answered by Mr. Marion J. Verdery, a representative member of the Southern Colony in New York, in an interview recently published in the N. Y. "Times," in which he says:—

"No, indeed; no crown with its poisonous prongs shall pierce the suffering head of labor, but instead, that same head shall by this free silver policy be made to burn and sweat beneath the scorching sun of long days, and receive as reward a spurious coin whose face value belies its real value in the scale of the money changer. No, 'you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold.' Neither was the victim of Calvary's stupendous tragedy so crucified, but He was cruelly betrayed for *thirty pieces of silver*, and the metal still smells of treachery."

We are still a Christian Nation and cannot tolerate an affront to sacred things by even a Presidential Candidate!

September, 1896.

AFTER READING KINDLY HAND TO YOUR NEIGHBOR.

an Endless Variety

For Everybod

Closing Out Our

Room for Next Sea

Call Early and

Assortment.

R. S.

The Dry

Holly Springs.

For Sale.

A lot on which is located a residence and all conveniences for a home; is situated about three hundred yards south of public square, convenient to town and in a good locality. Lot is of sufficient size for a yard and large garden, lies almost level; yard contains shade trees and some fruit trees. Residence is of brick, has a good well and other conveniences. Apply to H T COLSON,

Holly Springs, Miss.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. jan4 ly.

Nice molasses at J. E. Andersons.

Hyla! Hyla!!

Ask your druggist for Hyla. After using it once, you will never be without it. Cooling, Healing and Soothing. Contains no mineral poison, and is superior to all other toilet. Have you freckles, tan, roughness of the skin? Use Hyla. You will be delighted with the result. For general toilet purposes Hyla has no equal. For sale by all druggists.

Franklin Female College.

THE 40TH ANNUAL SESSION
—OF—
FRANKLIN COLLEGE

Will begin on Wednesday, the 5th of September, 1888.

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED
TEACHERS in each department.

TERMS MODERATE.

For further information address

Mrs. M. B. CLARK,
Principal.

NORFLEET & SAILER,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Carpeting, Smyrna Rugs, Straw Matting, Oil shades with rollers, Wall Paper and borders, and Domestic Sewing Machines.

A Full Line as Cheap as the Cheapest.

A Full Supply of Undertaker's Goods always on hand and close attention paid to this Business.

Gold Pens in Pearl and Gold.

THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL

But it has reached the limit of its development. Possibly some day new mines may be worked there, but if it were rich in manifold resources, its population today would be near a million. There are other states of the West in the same relative condition as Nevada.

But in the South, all is different. There are thousands of square miles of territory in the South that are undeveloped, but they are not unproductive. Our forests are great revenue producers, and when they are cut down, there remains splendid farm lands and cotton fields capable of excellent agriculture. The South today has excellent mineral resources. It is a good stock-raising country. Every sort of agriculture can be followed here.

It is also being developed commercially and industrially. It is the arena today of the greatest railroad development in the country. Southern ports are dividing business with Northern ports. Southern cities are proving themselves worthy competitors of Northern cities. Richmond was the first city in the country to install an electric car system. Memphis used electric cars for years before New York and Chicago had seen the last of horse cars. The coal oil remedy for mosquitoes was successfully applied in a Virginia city five or six years ago. All our cities are waking up and putting on metropolitan ways. The cost of living is high in the West and low in the South, and wages are probably no higher. New avenues of endeavor are few in the West, but many in the South.

The New York Times does well to urge the young man to go South instead of West.

H.—Ed. H. Rollins.

Mr. McKinley, from the committee on resolutions, reported the platform, which was unanimously adopted.

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in National convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader, the immortal champion of liberty and of the rights of the people, Abraham Lincoln; and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of our later leaders who have more recently been called away from our councils—Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished.

We also recall with greetings, and with prayer for his recovery, the name of one of our living heroes, whose name will be cherished in the history, both of Republicans and of the Republic, the name of that noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridan. In the spirit of those great leaders and of our own devotion to human liberty and political hostility to all forms of despotism, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon the accomplishment of the abolition of slavery throughout the two American continents. We earnestly hope that we may soon congratulate our fellow-citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland.

We reaffirm our unswerving devotion to the National Constitution and to the indissoluble Union of the States; to the autonomy reserved to the States under the Constitution; to the

recalled spirit for the development of trade with our Pacific territory with South America and with the islands and further coasts of the Pacific ocean.

We arraign the present Democratic Administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the Fisheries question and its pusillanimous surrender of the essential privileges which our fishing vessels are entitled to in Canadian waters under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocal maritime legislation of 1830, and the comity of nations, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present Administration and the Democratic majority in Congress toward our fisheries as unfriendly and conspicuously unpatriotic, and as tending to destroy a valuable National industry and an indispensable resource of defense against a foreign enemy.

The name of American applies alike to all citizens of the Republic and imposes upon all alike the same obligation of obedience to the laws. At the same time that citizenship is, and must be, the safeguard of him who wears it, and protect him, whether high or low, rich or poor, in all his civil rights. It should and must afford him protection at home and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand.

The men who abandoned the Republican party in 1884 and continue to adhere to the Democratic party have deserted not only the cause of honest government, of sound finance, of freedom and purity of the ballot, but especially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our pledges

L. Res - Tables

1888.

A general invitation was then ordered extended to all young Democrats to join the club.

ADDRESSES WERE THEN IN ORDER

and Maj. W. J. Sykes took the floor on the tariff. He insisted that successful manufacturing is not dependent upon a high tariff, that all tariffs are more or less protective; that the government has no right to tax one portion of the community for the benefit of another; that the many should not be taxed to enrich the few. The speaker then quoted statistics from the census of 1880 showing that there are engaged in manufacturing in the United States 2,738,895, and in all kinds of labor 17,392,099, of which number 7,676,493 were engaged in agriculture, and that no one could justify taxing all the other laborers for the benefit of those engaged in manufacturing; besides, it was questionable if labor engaged in manufacturing was benefited. The capital invested in manufacturing was \$2,790,272,606, and the value of the manufactured product per annum \$5,369,579,191, of which the laborer only received \$947,953,795 or about one-sixth. After paying wages and cost of material, \$1,024,801,847 was left to the manufacturer. This shows where the profits go. The workers in the factories have to pay duties on all articles which they consume in excess of the benefits they receive from the tariff. The farmers have \$10,197,096,776 invested, and yet the value of their products is only \$2,213,402,564. The speaker then cited figures to show the effects of the reduction of the tariff in 1846. In 1850 the capital employed in manufacturing was \$523,245,000 and employed 947,059, value of \$1,009,855,616. In 1860 the capital employed was \$1,009,855,616, and the value of the manufactured product was \$5,369,579,191.

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JULY 6, 1900.

RM VOICE

“Imperialism Is the
Paramount Issue of
the Next National
Campaign.”

Militarism and the
Trusts Are Also
Denounced in Un-
measured Terms.

Straight and Ringing
Declaration for Free
Silver at the Ratio
of 16 to 1.

Ill-Concealed Alliance
With England Con-
demned, and Sym-
pathy for Boers.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The following
is the official text of the platform as
agreed upon by the committee on resolu-
tions and unanimously adopted by the
convention:

We, the representatives of the Demo-
cratic party of the United States, as-

assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the declaration of independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States Supreme Court that the declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny, and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress, deriving their existence and powers from the constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

Porto Rican Law Denounced.

Believing in these principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a Republican congress against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose haplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic programme, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the Supreme Court in numerous decisions."

Pledges to Cubans.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledges to the Cuban people and the world, that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

The Paramount Issue.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic unnecessarily in war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos can not be citizens without endangering our civilization; they can not be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give the Filipinos first a stable form of government, second independence and third protection from outside interference such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of "criminal aggression" against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than

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**Seas Corpus Again Denied Him.
Criminal Calendar for Next
Week.**

Criminal Court Calendar.

mpson, Annie Simmons, J. H. T. Mar-
C. C. Mauldin, J. L. Drake, J. B.
rtch, Geo. Dickerson, Jas. Davis, John
aysler, Jim Haynes, Dean Hammond
Taylor, Chas Smith, Ed Carter, Wil-
m Burk, Gabe Hawkins, William H.
rrett, Joe Shears.

Thursday.—Jessie Bailey, Jim
J. Astor, John Taylor.

Saturday.—W. T. Battoe, Emma McNeill, Clever Miller, Billy Gusman, Tom Barrett, Thomas Murphy, Minnie Johnson, Alice Grayson, Wash Graham, R. Decker, R. E. McCarver, M. J. Kelly, Annie Taylor, Solomon Hodge, John

Monday, July 16.—Wilson Wright.

E. S. Kilpatrick and Maggie King, Robert Dorff and Reare Edwards, W. B. Scott and Louise Lott, F. Z. Brown and Beulah Lankaster.

Real Estate Transfers.

Lizzie G. Estes to C. E. Toney, lot 1
LeMaster homestead tract subdivision
consideration \$562.80.

Frank W. Sullivan and wife to same
K. Miller part of lot No. 6, block 11

Bryan Fazakerly and wife to Sophie
Fazakerly lot on Lamar boulevard; consid-

\$14.70.

Cincinnati and Return

\$14.70.

Tickets on sale July 10, 11 and 12, final limit July 18, with extension to August 1, provided deposited with joint agent on or before July 14, and upon payment of fee of 50 cents, account annual convention B. Y. P. U. of America at Cincinnati, O., July 12 to 15.

The Baptist Young People's Union of Memphis, Tenn., have chosen the Illinois Central Railroad as the official route from Memphis. A special train will leave Memphis via the Illinois Central Railroad at 8:40 p.m. from the Poplar street depot, July 10, and we invite all other unions contemplating trip to join us and use same train.

JOSEPH TOWNSEND,

President City B. Y. P. Unions.

H. C. BAKER,

Chm'n Ex. Com. State B. Y. P. U. Tenn.

For full information and for sleeping car reservations address any Illinois Central ticket agent or

JOHN A. SCOTT,

D. P. A., Memphis.

Increasing Interest.

The meeting at the Tabernacle, near the corner of McLemore and Latham, continues with increased interest. The Rev. Mr. Bell, who is doing the preaching, evinces great ability and earnestness. The congregation last night was very much larger than on the previous evening.

CHILD'S STRAP SLIPPERS.

Special cut this week. New shapes. Large assortment.

TIDWELL CUTS THE PRICE.

COVINGTON VOTES BONDS.

The \$10,000 Issue for Street Improvement Approved by Ballot.

COVINGTON, July 5.—(Special).—Covington today, by a vote of 105 to 48, authorized the issuance of bonds not to exceed \$10,000 for the purpose of improving the streets. Hardly one-fourth of the normal vote was cast. The square will be graveled and also as many of the principal streets as the amount realized from the bonds will permit. This will add greatly both to the convenience and material prosperity of the town. The volume of business has increased here within the past few years to such an extent that graveled streets are a necessity and Covington as usual when necessity arises meets it as she should.

WOMAN WHITECAPPED.

Mrs. Scott Charges Her Husband and His Brothers With the Crime.

ELIZABETH, Ky., July 5.—Mrs. Sallie Scott was taken from her home in the East View section of the county at midnight by a gang of whitecaps and whipped with hickory switches until the blood trickled from her feet and she was rendered unconscious.

Mrs. Scott swore out warrants against her husband and his brothers charging them with the assault. Mrs. Scott's son says he believes his mother is mistaken as to the identity of her assailants.

The outrage has caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and stories as to the probable cause for the whipping are contradictory.

NECROLOGICAL.

Col. C. O. B. Cowardin.

RICHMOND, Va., July 5.—Col. C. O. B. Cowardin, editor of the Richmond Dispatch, died at 3 o'clock this afternoon of typhoid fever, aged 48 years.

W. I. King.

TROY, Tenn., July 5.—(Special).—W. I. King died yesterday at his home, two miles north of this city. Mr. King was about 70 years old, a staunch Democrat and for twenty-five years had been prominent in all party councils of the county. A wife and large family of children are left to mourn his loss.

that made any such suggestion. Perhaps the organization of the Sons of Veterans was based upon a sentiment; anyhow, the best defense of it was by giving an illustration.

In a sacred place in my library at home there hangs a sword with a pair of spurs, taken from the body of a gallant soldier, who fell while leading a regiment of men in gray in a bloody charge on the battlefield at Perryville.

What shall I tell my children when they ask me what these trophies mean? Shall I be ashamed of them, or hide them, or bid them commiserate the wrong and misguided rebellion of the man who wore them? Surely every Northern man, as well as every Southern man, will repudiate such suggestions. Rather shall I tell of his courage, of his heroism, of his devotion; that Lee followed Washington when he showed his love of country by his love of Virginia; that the finest patriotism begins with love of one's native place; that those men were not less Americans whose patriotism began first with their loyalty to Tennessee. But every truth has its attendant duty, and the responsibility of this truth is that we shall cherish the memory of the men who followed Lee and Johnston and Kirby Smith, and as far as we are able, by speech or written word, or by daily influence in thought and act, do justice to their valor, their sacrifice, their faithfulness, their true patriotism, for they were Americans and their splendid record has become part of the imperishable glory of their country.

What James A. Garfield said at Arlington to the sons of Federal veterans is equally true today for us, that "no heroic sacrifice is ever lost, and the characters of men are molded and inspired by what their fathers have done, and in all American hearts are treasured the great deeds of the Anglo-Saxon race, from Agincourt to Bunker Hill," and we may say from Perryville and Gettysburg to Santiago!

Finally, my friends, they say that this is a commercial age and that our men have no time for sentiment and sacrifice. God help us if this be so. I know that there is a cold and calculating spirit that some affect—an enemy to all ideals—that would measure everything by sordid greed; that would change patriotism into self-interest and politics into a scramble for spoils; that would starve conscience, quench inspiration and reduce all standards to the level of that which is earthly, vulgar and low-born.

Let our hearts break its bonds tonight, and let us believe in love and the wisdom and power of love—the love of God, love of truth and justice, love of fathers and our fathers' heroism, love of our native land.

When the bishop concluded his address he announced that the first business was to receive the report from the committee on permanent organization. A. B. Pickett read the report, and it is as follows:

Officers of the Camp.

Mr. Commandant and Fellow-Members of the N. B. Forrest Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans:

Your committee appointed for the purpose of suggesting suitable candidates for the various subordinate officers of the camp beg leave to submit the following:

For first lieutenant-commander, Eldridge E. Wright.

For second lieutenant-commander, W. B. Henderson.

For adjutant, Charles C. Carnes.

For treasurer, R. Lea Bartels.

For chaplain, Rev. Turner A. Wharton.

For surgeon, Dr. A. B. DeLoach.

For quartermaster, Preston C. Smith.

For color sergeant, Walter W. Talbert.

For historian, H. Dent Minor.

For assistant adjutant-general, on staff of commander Tennessee Division, John W. Bailey.

For sponsors, Miss Bessie McLean, Miss Elise Vance, Miss Kate Crawford.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRAZER T. EDMONDSON,

Chairman.

R. M. McLEAN,

HENDERSON BEARD,

C. T. FRENCH,

J. M. SEMMES,

J. L. MINOR,

A. B. PICKETT,

Committee on Organization.

Bishop Gailor stated that while the personnel of the organization had been selected with great care, if any of the members cared to nominate others instead of those named, they were at perfect liberty to do so. The vote was taken on each name

Rate of Taxation on farmers now

the actual value of the goods. Examination of the bill, to which Mr. Breckinridge added the tariff on each item as found in the law, will show Mr. Branch's purchases to have been of the ordinary character needed for farm and family. They represent the kind of purchases the farmers of Arkansas usually make; and the "object lesson" the totals furnish will prove more convincing to persons not having time to consider this question for themselves than volumes of argument. This is the article. There is the price paid the merchant. And there is the subsidy forced from the farmer or other consumer, for the benefit of the protected manufacturers, who, by such special legislation, are rapidly transformed into millionaires, while our farmers, though toiling early and late, find it difficult to keep from under the shadow of the dreaded mortgage.

In return for this enforced contribution the farmer receives—nothing. Of our exports agriculture furnishes about 80 per cent. But the price of the farmer's cotton, wheat and other articles of export are regulated by the European market, and as producer he is compelled to compete with the cheapest labor in the old world. While the manufacturers demand and receive legislative "protection" against the so-called "pauper labor" of the old world, the farmer, who pays the manufacturer an average tax of nearly 50 per cent. more

IN THE SOUTH
NO. 296 MAIN STREET,

Janiff on different articles

THE following comparison of the Democratic and Republican platforms will prove interesting:

	Rep.	Dem.
Tax on tobacco.....	Abolish	Modify.
Tax on alcohol.....	Abolish	Retain.
Tax on raw mat'rial.	Retain	Abolish.
Tax on necessities..	Retain	Reduce.
Tax on luxuries.....	Reduce	Retain.
Object of tax.....	Prot'ction	Revenue.
Expenditures.....	Liberal	Ec'omical.

CONGRESSMAN A. P. FITCH, of New York, has abandoned the Republican party, and resigned his membership in the Republican organization in New York City. He gives as his reasons that he cannot support the new doctrines of his party, and that he is absolutely opposed to any reduction of the tax on whisky.

THE Illinois Central Railroad and its branches will pass all visitors to the Reunion of the Fifteenth Mississippi Regiment at Kosciusko, for four cents per mile for the round trip. The reunion takes place September 12th; tickets good from 10th to 14th of September.

THE Natchez Democrat says that Carrie Poole, whose beautiful bird and Burial of C

BUT THERE ARE FACTS

standing out like headlights in our contemporaneous history which direct the argument. New England contains an area of 68,000 square miles and a population of 4,000,000. The southern states, stretching from the Chesapeake bay to the Rio Grande, and from the Ohio to the Gulf of Mexico, comprise an area of 790,000 square miles and a population of 15,000,000 souls. Now, notwithstanding the soil of New England produced for the census year only \$91,000,000, and the soil of the fifteen southern States produced \$636,000,000, or six times as much, the people of New England own \$1,000,000,000 more property than the 15,000,000 of people in the southern States. Cross the Ohio river and look at the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri,

which constitute the world's granary, and what do you find? From the best information we can gather, more than \$3,000,000,000 lies like a great blanket in mortgages on the farms of these States. Take the nine manufacturing States—New York Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the six New England States. They comprise only a small part of our vast territory, and only 14,000,000 of our population, yet that 14,000,000 people own out, of a total wealth of \$43,000,000,000,

\$5,000,000,000 MORE PROPERTY

than the entire 36,000,000 of people living in all the other States and Territories of the Union. I have made speeches in sixty counties in Tennessee and have not found one county in the entire State where the farming lands are not worth less than they were thirty years ago. I am told that such is the case in many of the States in the north. The vast inequalities in the distribution of property is directly trace-

Agitation.

SECRETARY WHITNEY says, with reference to the use of his name in the Senate in connection with the Standard Oil Trust: "I have never owned a dollar in it, nor ever had any relation to it. Every officer or director of the Trust is, I believe, a Republican, and so are nine-tenths of its stockholders."

that made any such suggestion. Perhaps the organization of the Sons of Veterans was based upon a sentiment; anyhow, the defense of it was by giving an illus-